

2003



RESEARCH MILESTONES

resulting from American Heart Association funding

Research advances save lives every day. Many have resulted from research we funded: heart-lung machine, CPR, pacemakers, heart valve replacement, blood pressure and cholesterol drugs, microsurgery, diet and exercise guidelines. We have spent over \$2.1 billion on heart and stroke research since 1948. Five Nobel Prizes have been awarded to researchers that we funded at key points in their careers. Here are some important "firsts."

1948	First American Heart Association research grant to 1937 Nobel Prize winner who studies muscle energetics
1949	Diuretic "sulfamilamide" treats high blood pressure (National American Heart Association funding)
1952	Artificial heart machine used in open-heart surgery (Michigan Affiliate funding)
1956	Dietary fat linked to cholestero l and heart disease (Minnesota Affiliate) Defibrillator restarts a heart (Massachusetts Affiliate)
1957	External pacemake r (Minnesota Affiliate) Drug "chlorothiazide" reduces high blood pressure (National funding)
1958	Radioactive potassium and rubidium measure blood flow (Central Ohio Chapter) Lack of oxygen to heart muscle linked to chest pain (National funding)
1960	Completely-implanted pacemaker (New York State Affiliate) Artificial heart valve (Oregon Affiliate)
1961	Surgery using microscope (Vermont Affiliate) External cardiac massage used on 118 patients (led to CPR) (Maryland Affiliate)
1963	Artificial heart valve improved (Wisconsin Affiliate)
1964	Radioactive xenon measures blood flow in heart (Maryland Affiliate) "Portable" heart-lung machine (Wisconsin Affiliate) Test for blood clots (Wisconsin Affiliate)
1966	20-year study identifies high blood pressure as major health risk (National funding) Improved oxygen flow remedies otherwise fatal heart defect (SE Pennsylvania Affiliate)
1968	Cholesterol-lowering drug (National funding) Midwest's first heart transplant (Researcher funded earlier by Wisconsin Affiliate) Double bypass surgery (Researcher funded earlier by Wisconsin Affiliate)
1972	Dr. Sutherland wins Nobel Prize: identified cyclic AMP as intra-cellular messenger (Funded earlier by national American Heart Association) Cause of high blood pressure linked to kidneys (National funding)
1975	Aspirin prevents blood clots in narrowed arteries (Wisconsin Affiliate)
1985	Drs. Goldstein & Brown win Nobel Prize: role of LDL cholesterol. (Funded earlier by American Heart Association)
1989	FDA approves testing of artificial Milwaukee Heart (Several researchers funded earlier by Wisconsin Affiliate)
1990	FDA approves drug for respiratory distress in premature babies. (Researcher funded earlier by American Heart Association)
1992	Drs. Krebs & Fischer win Nobel Prize: how proteins are "switched on" to perform functions in cells. (Funded earlier by national American Heart Association)
1998	Three Americans win Nobel Prize: discover nitric oxide, a colorless gas that makes blood vessels dilate (One researcher funded earlier by American Heart Association)

Despite this progress, much more needs to be done. Cardiovascular disease still kills over 930,000 Americans a year.

Dr. Agre wins Nobel Prize: discovers proteins that govern movement of water in and out of cells

(Researcher funded earlier by American Heart Association)